

U. S. DEMANDS PANAMA YIELD TO COSTA RICA

Near-Ultimatum Is Delivered in Dispute Over Boundary.

GETS REASONABLE
TIME TO COMPLY

America to Take Action
Unless Occupied Land
Is Vacated.

Unless the government of Panama complies with the boundary awards which the United States has approved in Panama's dispute with Costa Rica, this government will be "compelled to proceed in the manner which may be requisite."

This assertion, approaching an ultimatum, is made by Secretary of State Hughes in his latest note to Panama, but no time limit is fixed in which Panama must act. It is believed at the State Department that Panama will comply with the demand of this government, within a short time, and that no severe steps will be required. It is indicated, however, that if Panama does not transfer the territory under dispute, the United States may serve an ultimatum.

Allows Reasonable Time.
In Secretary Hughes' note, made public at the State Department, Panama is asked to comply "with a reasonable time." The note sets forth, "The United States feels compelled to state that it expects the government of Panama to take steps promptly to transfer the exercise of jurisdiction from the territory awarded to Costa Rica by the Loubet award, at present occupied by the civil authorities of Panama, in an orderly manner, to the government of Costa Rica."

The demand is also made that the Panamanian government lay down the boundary line on the Atlantic side, as determined by Chief Justice White.

Attitude Made Clear.
The American communication is a reply to a note from Panama, received April 21, in which Panama replied to a previous American demand but sought to evade fulfillment of the boundary decisions. The note expresses the "surprise and regret" with which Panama's last note was received. The United States reviews the dispute and reiterates that Panama must respect her international obligations by recognizing the re-established boundaries.

STATE DEPARTMENT EXPLAINS VIEW ON BOUNDARY DISPUTE

Tells Panama Why U. S. Must Insist on Just Settlement With Costa Rica.

The paragraphs below are taken from the text of the note of the United States to the Republic of Panama, given out here yesterday:

"It would be inadmissible to interpret its obligations to the Republic of Panama as an obligation to support any claims for adjoining territory."

"Its duty to guarantee and maintain the independence of Panama requires it to inquire into the merits of any controversies relating to boundaries."

"Panama cannot demand the occupation of territory which has been conclusively adjudged to belong to Costa Rica."

"This government cannot now regard that line as being in question which the Republic of Panama has heretofore formally, by treaty, stated to be 'clear and indisputable'."

"No argumentation can change the fact that this territory belongs to the Republic of Costa Rica and that the Republic of Costa Rica is entitled to have its jurisdiction set up and maintained therein by orderly processes."

"The Republic of Panama and the Republic of Costa Rica are, therefore, bound by his (the White) arbitral award which they have promised to accept as final."

"The United States will find itself compelled to proceed in the manner which may be requisite in order that it may assure itself that the exercise of jurisdiction is appropriately transferred."

"It is with the utmost regret that the Government of the United States feels itself obliged to communicate to the government of Panama this determination which it has reached after the most careful and friendly deliberation."

**PROMISES 15,000
REDUCTION IN WAR
CLERKS BY JULY 1**

**Outline Service
U. S. DEPARTMENT
CAN GIVE TRADE**

**Business Men Suggest
New Activities to
Sec. Hoover.**

Fifteen thousand clerks in the War Department are to be dismissed between now and July 1, according to the statement made on the floor of the House yesterday by Representative Fordney, of Michigan, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

END OF MARINE STRIKE IN SIGHT, OFFICIALS HOPE

Admiral Benson Willing
To Meet Satisfactory
Settlement Plan.

REPORTS ONLY TWO
BOARD SHIPS HELD

Hoover Says Long Tie-Up
Would Disrupt Trade
Contracts.

The end of the Marine strike is already in sight, according to the belief expressed by government officials, following a day of conferences.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover and Secretary of Labor Davis, to whom President Harding has delegated the work of effecting an adjustment, were in session with Admiral Benson, chairman of the United States Shipping Board, for more than an hour yesterday.

While Admiral Benson refused to modify the board's order for a 15 per cent reduction in wages, it is understood that he will accede to any plan of settlement found satisfactory to Secretaries Hoover and Davis.

Davis Is Optimistic.
Following this conference, Secretary Davis went into session with William S. Brown, head of the Marine Engineers' Union. Hugh L. Kerwin, chief of the division of conciliation, department of Labor, also was present. Secretary Davis was extremely optimistic. After the conference he said he "was going to stick it out until a settlement is reached."

Brown is said to be standing out against any compromise, while Andrew Furuseth, head of the International Seamen's Union, is represented as willing to agree to any "fair" compromise.

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Harding Won't Interfere.
President Harding has declined to interfere in the marine labor controversy and the Shipping Board has declined to accept the board's order for a 15 per cent reduction in wages.

Only two Shipping Board ships were unable to leave port yesterday because of lack of help. Admiral Benson reported. He declared that while he was not seeking negotiations with the men, they were free to come to him and discuss the situation. The board in effect is standing for the "open shop" policy with regard to employment.

Hoover Hopes for Solution.
Secretary of Commerce Hoover expressed concern over the situation.

"There is nothing that will bring more difficulty to the American commercial situation at this time than a long-continued marine strike," said Mr. Hoover. "It will cause the breaking of foreign contracts and create a great deal of unemployment outside of the industry itself. It comes at a time when we can least afford an interruption in our foreign commerce. I am in hopes that we will find some solution that will bring the matter to a satisfactory conclusion."

Owners Defy Union.
NEW YORK, May 2.—Counting on the "loyalty" of the engineering staffs and disdainful toward the strike of seamen and the stewards' forces, the American Steamship Owners' Association Monday bade the International Seamen's Union to do its worst, and declined to submit the dispute to arbitration by a committee of three nonofficial referees, which the proposal was the government, as proposed by the Secretary of Commerce.

Officials of the union claimed that 60,000 men had walked out on the Atlantic coast. The daylong president of the Clyde Line, and President Owens of the American Steamship Owners' Association, said he did not know of a single ship tied up on account of the strike.

Many ships lie idle, but the steamship owners say scarcity of freights is the reason.

Proposals Rejected.
A tentative proposal said to have emanated from the office of the Secretary of Labor, to the effect that the wage reduction of approximately 15 per cent be halved and accepted by both sides was turned down by the ship owners and the men in the same informal manner.

Effort to Free Yanks in Soviet Jails Forecast

America Is to Press Demand That Reds Open Prison Doors.

Definite action to bring about the release of all American citizens held in Russia as hostages will be taken shortly by the State Department.

About twenty-five Americans are in Moscow. The total number now in Russia does not exceed 100, and of these about seventy-five are Russian wives and children of naturalized American citizens. About six or eight are actually in prison.

It may be stated positively that there will be no recognition of the Moscow government nor any direct communication with its representatives.

In spite of the attitude reported by the Soviet authorities, about forty Americans have succeeded in leaving the country or have been aided to escape within the last year.

The ultimatum demanding the release of the Americans probably will be presented through another nation having agents in Russia.

KELLY IDENTIFIED BY EIGHT IN COURT AS BANK ROBBER

Case Presented in Sandy Spring Murder Trial At Frederick.

FREDERICK, Md., May 2.—Evidence that stood the test of grueling cross examination piled up this afternoon against John Kelly, of Philadelphia, on trial before the Frederick County Circuit Court on a charge of murdering Francis M. Holloway, a director of the Sandy Spring, Md., bank.

Eleven witnesses to testify, eight were positive in their identification of Kelly as being in the bank at the time of the murder, or of having seen him in an automobile near Sandy Spring either the day of the crime or two days previously. With these eight identifications, Thomas L. Dawson, State's attorney for Montgomery County, practically completed his case.

Case of Defense.
The State will conclude the examination of its witnesses tomorrow. It is understood that the defense will undertake to establish an alibi for Kelly. Eleven witnesses have been summoned by the defense, practically all of them from Philadelphia. Mrs. Kelly and her two children, a boy and a girl of about 6 and 8 years, and Mrs. Curry, mother of Kelly, will come to Frederick tomorrow to testify for Kelly. Kelly's stepfather is said to be a retired policeman of Philadelphia.

State's Attorney Dawson has received a telegram from the police of Detroit, saying Kelly has been identified as having participated in a \$10,000 bank robbery in Detroit in February, in which two bank officials were killed and one seriously injured. The Detroit officers made application for Kelly when the latter was captured in Toledo a month ago, and after he had been turned over to Montgomery County officials for trial on the Sandy Spring bank robbery case.

Crowd at Trial.
With Chief Judge Hammond, U. S. District Judge John H. Worthington and Edward C. Potter, presiding, it is estimated that 2,000 people packed into the courthouse. It was necessary to deny admission to the public early in the afternoon.

GUN DUEL FOUGHT BY MAN AND WIFE

Woman Dead and Husband Dying as Result of Wounds.

ARLINGTON, Tex., May 2.—Mrs. Dovie Ingle, 23 years old, and attractive, fought a gun duel with her husband, McKinley Ingle, 28, at the Ingle farm here today. She was killed, and he was perhaps fatally wounded.

The young woman, according to the police, hired a service car driver to take her to the Ingle farm. Upon arrival, she sent him to the door with instructions to "tell Mr. Ingle a young lady outside wishes to see him."

Ingle appeared. A few words were exchanged, during which Mrs. Ingle begged her husband to "make up" a quarrel. The husband refused.

Then, it is claimed, the girl pulled an automatic and began shooting. Ingle fell. She began emptying her gun into Ingle's body. As Ingle lay on the ground he whipped out a pistol from his hip pocket and shot down his wife.

HUGHES TURNS DOWN GERMAN OFFER AS INADEQUATE IN NOTE TO DR. SIMONS; FRENCH TROOPS START MOVE TO RHINE

TEUTONS ADVISED TO PRESENT NEW TERMS TO ALLIES DIRECT

Secretary Suggests That Berlin Make Proposals Which Meet All Just Obligations.

Rejecting the recent German reparations proposals because they do not form a basis of discussion acceptable to the allies, Secretary Hughes addressed a new note to Germany last night, suggesting she submit new proposals direct to the allied governments.

The new proposals, Hughes said, should be "clear, definite and adequate, which would in all respects meet its (Germany's) just obligations."

The American memorandum, made public by the State Department late last night, was sent to the German foreign minister, Dr. Simons, through American Commissioner Dresel in Berlin.

The text of the memorandum follows: "The government of the United States has received the memorandum left by Dr. Simons with the commissioner of the United States under date of April 24 relating to reparations. In reply this government states that it finds itself unable to reach the conclusion that the proposals accord a basis for discussion acceptable to the allied governments and that these proposals cannot be entertained."

"This government, therefore, again expressing its earnest desire for a prompt settlement of this vital question, strongly urges the German government at once to make directly to the allied governments clear, definite and adequate proposals which would in all respects meet its just obligations."

It had been stated that the decision as to whether the German offer furnished a basis for discussion was to be made by the allies, and not this government.

It is assumed that the State Department is in possession of a formal communication from the allies stating that they cannot consider the latest offer.

PERSONAL FRIEND OF WILSON CALLED IN BERGDOLL PROBE

Jersey Leader Involved In 'Pot of Gold' Fiasco, Hearing Shows.

John W. Westcott, New Jersey lawyer and friend of former President Wilson, has been summoned before the House committee investigating the escape of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll.

It developed yesterday that Westcott, employed as counsel by Bergdoll, personally called upon Secretary of War Baker in behalf of the prisoner. He urged permission for the now famous gold-hunting expedition.

Gen. Harris Testifies.
"I had heard that Judge Westcott, the man who placed Woodrow Wilson in nomination at both conventions, had called at the Secretary's office in regard to the case," Adj. Gen. Harris testified yesterday. Gen. Harris approved the gold-hunting expedition.

"What did that nominating business have to do with the Bergdolls?" asked Representative Johnson, of Kentucky.

"It tended to show the standing of one of the men whose opinion of the hidden gold story actuated me in giving permission for the expedition," the adjutant general explained.

Representative Johnson sought an explanation of the permission given when a letter of warning that plans were made for Bergdolls' escape had been sent to the Federal government.

"So far as I have ever been able to learn, that letter never got to the War Department, at least not the Adjutant General's office," replied the witness.

TEUTONS EXPECTED TO REFUSE OFFERS

Expect New Terms When French Satisfy Desire For War Display.

Minister von Simons on Saturday sent another communication to President Harding, elucidating the one forwarded recently as Germany's proposition to the allies on reparations.

The note is said to be a much more advantageous one than it was interpreted. It is understood that the minister states the new German offer is willing to pay and adjudge a method of annuities.

(Special Cable to Washington Herald and United News.)

PARIS, May 2.—The mobilization of the class of 1919 began at 10 o'clock this evening.

One half of the Second Hussars Regiment, the whole of the Twenty-second Artillery, fifty men from engineering detachments, and the Sixteenth Artillery Regiment left Versailles, where they have been waiting the order to move, and advanced towards the Rhine. The order was carried out late in the evening.

Troops Leave Lyons.
At 11 o'clock this morning a mixed cavalry regiment and twelve batteries of artillery left Lyons for L. d. n. Military activity is becoming pronounced all along the border.

Unhappily by the May Day fiasco, the Internationale issued today a denunciation of the call to the colors, calling the conscript "Louvain's mercenaries."

French Press Riffles.
The ten days' grace afforded Germany by the supreme allied council before the entire troops will be permitted to march into the Ruhr has been bitterly received by the French press and public.

England and Lloyd George are subjected to the most caustic criticism. The British are blamed, in the harshest phrases heard since the armistice.

Reparations Total Set At Session of Council
LONDON, May 2.—The Supreme Allied Council has fixed the total reparations to be demanded of Germany in the ultimatum which is to go forward to Berlin, at 6,000,000,000 marks.

Germany will be asked to pay the allies 100,000,000 pounds annually in addition to 20 per cent of the value of her exports.

Require Bond Issue.
The German government will be required to issue an indeterminate number of bonds bearing 5 per cent interest immediately for 188,000,000 marks, and a second issue in November, and still others later, dependent upon her ability to pay the interest on them.

It is specified that when the export tax, plus the annuity, shall exceed the total interest on all outstanding reparations bonds, the reparations commission shall be empowered to demand the issuance of additional bonds.

Struggle Over Details.
The supreme council, after agreeing upon the general terms of the ultimatum, struggled throughout the day with a maze of statistics through which their experts endeavored to evolve a system of payment which would meet the desires of the French delegation. But whether Germany will accept these figures to be sent to her as the ultimatum, or whether she will negotiate, is questionable.

Want Two Treaties.
Among the irreconcilable Senators, however, the assertion was made yesterday that it will be necessary for the United States to negotiate a separate peace with the Teutonic enemies. There probably will be two peace treaties. It was said, one with Germany and the other with the allied governments as exceptions.

Administration officials are silent as to the effect of the prospective adoption of the Knox peace resolution—passed by the Senate on Saturday and expected to be acted upon by the House this week—on the status of American relations with Germany and Austria.

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TRAIN CRASH KILLS SIX ON N. & W. LINE

WELCH, W. Va., May 2.—Six persons were killed and twenty-nine injured when a Norfolk and Western passenger train on the Tug Fork Branch, running between Gary and Welch, struck an open switch and crashed into a string of steel coal cars late today. The injured were rushed to a hospital in Welch. Several are expected to die.

Reads Bible While Landlord Fumes
NEW YORK, May 2.—Believing that Providence never would have charged \$164.67 a month rent for a one-room flat in the Aeolian Building on Forty-second street, Mrs. Lella M. Tinsley, a public stenographer, is holding the fort against the processes of the law, awaiting in her rocking-chair and reading her Bible while the agents of the building curdled their wits for some way of disposing her.

The rent has been raised from \$90 to \$164.67 in three years, and the \$74.67 raise was too much for the morals of this religious tenant.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLERK ENDS LIFE

J. J. Pringle Found Dead in Gas-Filled Room at Home.

John James Pringle, 52 years old, assistant chief clerk in the Surgeon General's Bureau of the War Department, was found dead in a gas-filled room of his apartment 240 H street northwest, by his wife, Mrs. Jessie Pringle, yesterday afternoon about 2:30 o'clock.

Detecting the odor of gas, Mrs. Pringle forced entry to the room and found her husband lying on the floor. The gas jet was wide open. Pringle is thought to have been in the room about a half hour.

FEATURES IN THE HERALD

Today will be found as indicated below:
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Editorial.....Page 6
Society.....Page 7
Sports.....Pages 8-12
Financial News.....Pages 11-12
The Gumps.....Page 18
Boredom.....Page 18
Boys and Girls' Herald.....Page 18
Five Pages of Classified Ads in Second Section

Mooney's Case Continued.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—Thomas Mooney, San Francisco preparedness parade bomb defendant, appeared in court today just long enough to hear Judge Landerbach continue his case until May 23.

They expected 15,000 to 20,000 people on both coasts and along the Gulf.

Banker Slays Bride And Self in Hotel Room

LYNCHBURG, Va., May 2.—Lucius H. Holland, prominent attorney and banker of Bluefield, W. Va., fatally wounded his bride of three days with a razor in their hotel room here today and committed suicide.

Mrs. Holland died forty minutes after the attack, and Holland died a few moments after he slashed his own throat.

Blue Ribbon Action

It's a BLUE RIBBON Story in Next Sunday's Herald

Other Blue Ribbon Stories of exceptional appeal in next Sunday's Herald are "The Heart's Passion" by Burton Kline, and "Gage's Office Mackintosh," by Elizabeth Jordan.